Weekly News Summary.

Vermont.

THE Barton fire company has disbanded. Sr. Paul's church in Burlington has a boy choir numbering twenty-four.

THE Brattleboro band has received its ap-pointment as the Vermont regimental band. PROFESSOR JUDAH DANA ruptured a blood vessel in one of his feet and is at present

THERE have been shipped from Bradford his season 1,008 crates or 40,486 quarts of

THE convent of Our Lady at Rutland has seen permanently closed. The sisters have been permanently closed. left for Montreal. ONE of the pioneer merino sheep-breeders in Addison county, Sumper Clark, died recently at his home in Addison.

At West Randolph, Frank Belcher, a young mill man, who had his fingers elightly cut on a circular saw a few days since, died from lock-

SAMUEL BASS, a West Randolph gardener, has picked eight hundred quarts of strawber-ries from one-eighth of an acre of land this

A CAR LOAD of kerosene oil en route for St. Johnsbury was burned about three miles from village on the night of the 25th.

THE ladies of St. John's church West Ran-dold, held a fair the 26th, from which they ob-tained \$250. A China tea set was voted to the

A poor recently drove an animal into a stone wall in North Shrewsbury, and upon being dis-lodged it proved to be a fine specimen of white

Jones Lamson & Co., cotton manufacturers of Windsor, and the Jones & Lamson machine company have been attached for the benefit of their creditors. A HAID was made on Town's hotel at Bel-

lows Falls recently and over one hundred and sixty gallons of liquor seized. The propretor threatens that the hotel shall be closed till next March election of grand jurors.

C. J. CHAPMAN was arrested in Rutland for being drink, and fined. A charge of attempt-ing to kill his wife and others has been made against him. When arrested he had a loaded revolver and a very sharp dirk knife, which he threatened and attempted to use. J. M. HAVEN of Rutland was declared an ir

solvent debtor on Thursday, and ordered to furnish schedules of assets and liabilities within six days, after which a meeting of creditors to elect an assignee will be called No opposition to the adjudication was made by Haven. DUGALD STUART of Peacham became intoxi

cated one day recently, and chased his wife from the house threatening to murder her. She ran acreaming towards the neighbors, and fortunately was heard and rescued before her husband carried out his evident designs. At a recent meeting of the Kingsley Guards of Rutland a thorough investigation was made in regard to the absence of several of the members at the time they were called out to go to Ely, and all were excused, satisfactory reasons for non-appearance being given in every

A son of T. J. Hubbard of Town's hotel stables at Bellows Falls was out gunning the other day with a friend named Kenrick, when a revolver in Hubbard's hands was accidentally discharged, the ball passing through his finger into Kenrick's leg. The latter is com-fortable, but the ball has not been found.

Camp Frank Ray, Sons of Veterans of Bennington, was mustered July 23d by Lieutenant-Colonel F. D. Proctor. There were twenty charter members and every prospect of a growing camp. Captain Wells Valentine and a delegate represented the camp at the annua division encampment at Burlington last Thurs-

A FAMILY in Craftsbury is terribly afflicted. A FAMILY II CYBIT STATE OF THE ARTHURY IS THE THE ARTHUR AND A CANCER OF TH

In a maple grove owned by A. L. Davis in Hartland, is a natural curiosity. It consists of two maple trees standing eighteen feet apart at the ground. One five and one-half feet in circumference, grows straight, the other takes the same direction three and one-half feet, then makes a perfect curve and takes a horizontal direction four feet, from which point it curves

chusetts \$13,600.

ter than it did Captain Webb UTAH has 160,000 inhabitants, 140,000 of whom are Mormons, but only 15,000 polygamists.

Ir is said that British capital to the amount of \$30,000,000 went into Wyoming and Texas

THE United States has paid its soldiers \$700, 000,000 in pensions. The remnants of the war are expensive. ROBERT B. BEATH of Philadelphia has been

lected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army

England has a reserve of 1,000,000 paupers rom which to select for "assisted" exportation to America.

The war department has received a telegram announcing the arrival of General Sherman and party at Missoula, Montana. EX-TREASURER POLK of Tennessee has

sentenced for twenty years, and fined the full amount of the embezzlement. Mrs. Language and her traveling companion, Mrs. Robers, sailed for Eugland July 24th, Frederick Gebhard was on hand to bid her

TELEPHONIC communication between Baltiore and Washington was formally on the public July 26 by the Chesapeake and Po-

ac company. Dr. Brown-Sequand has discovered a new anosthetic which destroys sensibility, but not consciousness or physical activity, for an en-

THE alleged attempt at assassination of a rorking operator at Atlanta, Ga., turns out to have been merely reckless use of a parlor rifle

by small boys shooting rats. JOSH BILLINGS is a native of Lanesboro N H., and there he hopes to be buried. He has directed his children to mark the grave with a

rough stone from the quarry near by THE Sons of Veterans have twenty-eight in Massachusetts with upward of one and three hundred members, although

the order has been in existence but two years. The fear of cholera in London is making our government alert. Preparations have been made for the strictest quarantine against Lon-don and Liverpool vessels in cases of necessity.

DURING a recent western trip Rev. Dr. Fulton of Brooklyn found in one part of Wisconsin a beer garden thirty acres in extent, in which every Sunday 10,000 persons gathered to drink

A DAKOTA paper claims that it costs \$11,000 for a man to get a moderate outfit for farming in lows, but all a woman needs to run a home-

Estimates at the treasury department, although not perfected, indicate the possibility of a call for three and one-half per cent bonds to the amount of \$25,000,000 before the close of

THE annual meeting of the national civil service reform league is held at Newport, R. I., to-day. Mr. George William Curtis will deliver an address at 11:30 A. M., in the Channing

In the New England conference of the Methodist Episcopal church there is only one minis-ter who receives as high a salary as \$2,000. Only five receive more than \$1,000. The aver-age salary is about \$560.

A DISPATCH from Springfield to the Boston Herald says: "The story that Governor Butler gave Williams college \$5,000 at the late com-mencement is without foundation. The money was given by a graduate.'

The quantity of logs cut and floated down the prominent streams the past season is esti-mated at 345,000,000 feet. This includes the number cut in northern Maine which floats into the New Brunerick side.

into the New Brunswick river. HON. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, eldest son of the famous Frank P. Blair, died at his residence at Silver Springs, near Washington, last Friday, aged seventy years. He was post-mastergeneral of Lincoln's cabinet. He leaves a widow (a daughter of Judge Levi Woodbury of

New Hampshire) and four children, three sons and an unmarried daughter.

The national soldiers' reunion at Columbus, Ohio, closed last Friday. The principal feature was a grand parade, in which it is estimated that 8,000 people participated. About 150 regiments were represented in the line.

The polygamists in Utsh will not be allowed, under the Edmunds bill, to vote for members of the next legislature of the territory, and the commissioners expect to carry out the provisions of the law. The election will be held this

The eighty-seventh annual course of lectures in the medical department of Dartmouth college begins to-day with an address by Professor Louis Elsberg of New York. The fall term of the Thayer school of civil engineering also opens to-day.

FROM January to May, inclusive, the number of German emigrants to this country was 80,813, as against 102,324 in the same period of last year. The prospect of an unusually good harvest this year in Germany may have something to do with the decrease.

A CARRIAGE containing the skeletons of three adults and two children sitting upright under a large tree has been found near a road in Liano county, Texas. The tree had been shattered by lightning. The weather-beaten appearance of the carriage indicated that the event happened a year ago.

The fly-wheel of the engine in the Grant lo-comotive works at Paterson, N. J., broke re-cently in a singular manner, the rim remaining intact while the spokes flew all about the en-gine room. A number of men were standing about at the time, but luckily none of them were hit. The building was considerably damaged.

A DUEL with pitchforks was fought at High Grove, Nelson county, Kentucky. Wednesday, between two farm laborers, growing out of a quarrel. One procured a long-handled two-pronged fork and the other a short-handled one with four prongs. They fought it out alone, and both are likely to die without being able to describe the contest.

The treasury department has received a remonstrance from the British authorities against the return to England of three alleged pauper emigrants who were going to friends in this country who had promised to take care of them, and which emigrants had shown letters to that affect upon their arrival in the United to that effect upon their arrival in the United States. The matter will be inquired into.

Senor Don Francisco Barca, Spanish min-ister to the United States, shot and killed him-self in his rooms in the Albemarie hotel, New York city, between two o'clock and sunrise Sunday morning. He left letters saying that the cause of the act was his indebtedness. He had lived very expensively at Washington during the two years he had been in this country.

A CASE of genuine leprosy was presented at the San Francisco health office on the 14th inst. The subject was a Swede, who had the appearance of being forty or forty-five years of age, although he might have been much younger, so utterly does this disease destroy the ordinary indications of age. He was a sailor and is supposed to have contracted the disease in the East Indies.

An excursion train on the R. W. & O. rail-An excursion train on the R. W. & O. railroad with an engine on each end ran into a
freight car which had been blown by high
wind from a side track at Carlyon, N. Y.,
about half-past nine o'clock Friday night.
Three cars were completely demolished and
the others piled in one great heap. Twentytwo persons were killed and thirty-five
wounded. Owing to conflicting stories, the
coroner's jury have been unable to agree on a
verdict.

A NEW post-office has just been organized in A NEW post-office has just been organized in Laurens county, Ga. Several citizens who had interested themselves in the establishment of the office, asked that it might be named "Hatton." The department, with unaccountable modesty replied that it could not accode to the request, as there was an office of that name in the state already. To this the reply came: "Well, then suppose you call it 'Hatoff,' if you can't call it 'Hatofn." The suggestion was accepted and "Hatoff" is its name.

The bond call issued last week Thomselve.

daughters are rapidly running down with consumption; a son, on whom the family has largely depended for support, is in very poor health, probably in consumption, and the mother, worn out with labor and anxiety is raving crazy.

In a maple grove owned by A. L. Davis in Hartland, is a natural curiosity. It consists of two maple trees standing eighteen feet apart at the ground. One five and one-half feet in circumference, grows straight, the other takes the same direction three and one-half feet, then makes a perfect curve and takes a horizontal direction four feet, from which point it curves upward and forms a perfect union with its neighbor.

Other States and Territories.

The Tewkshory investigation has cost Massachusetts \$13,600.

The American Rapid treats the strikers better than it did Captain Webb.

Utah has 160,000 inhabitants, 140,000 of

Foreign.

King Cetewayo, his wives and many of his chiefs have been killed by insurgent Zulus. THE Irish Times, says James Carey, the in-former, has arrived at one of the British colo-

PROFESSOR MARSH of Yale college has be appointed a member of the Academy of Sci-ences at Munich.

Seven women and children have been rowned by the upsetting of a pleasure boat or Lake Lugano, near Geneva.

The Guatemala government has made a contract with an American citizen, under which the latter undertakes to introduce 10,000 immigrants into the republic

THE warrant for the extradition of Roger Amero, charged with the murder of Mrs. Carl-ton, at Watertown, was issued by the Canadian

authorities on Saturday. THE Ometepe volcano, situated on the Island of the same name, in Lake Nicaragna, is in ac-tive emption, and the people have deserted the island and gone to the mainland.

HEREAFTER the steamship Great Eastern is to be employed in carrying Scotch coal from the Forth to the Thames. She will be able to carry about 20,000 tons on each voyage. Five hundred French troops in Tonquin made

a sortic from Hanol on the 19th inst., killing 1.000 of the enemy and capturing seven pieces of artillery. The French loss was small.

INFORMATION has been received at the Vatican from New York that the Catholic clergy of the United States will follow the instructions of the Pope in regard to Mr. Parnell and his followers

A MOTION was adopted in the British house of commons Monday, 282 to 183, that no reso-lutions be passed concerning further negotia-tions between the government and M. Delles-seps relative to the construction of a new Sucr

A CONVENTION between Switzerland and the United States, according to which any differences between the two republics are to be settled by arbitration, is about to be submitted to the Swiss federal assembly. has been accepted by the United States.

AT Coquimbo, Chili, the English naval storeship is kept at anchor. Threats to blow her up or sink her on the part of fenians or invincibles have led the Chilian government to grant parmission to her to grant permission to her crew to fire at any suspicious boat seen in her vicinity after night-fall.

CAPTAIN LEITCH, commodore of the Cunard fleet of steamers, has died on board the com-pany's steamer Saragosa, in the Mediter-ranean. He had been fifty years in the service of the Cunard company, and took out the first body of troops to participate in the Crimean

dead on the steamship Melrose, at Port Eliza-beth, South Africa. on Sunday, by a fellow-passenger named O'Dennell. He was taken into custody and handed over to the police at Port Elizabeth. O'Donnell had evidently followed Carey from Dublin.

THERE were three hundred and thirty death from cholers at Cairo on Sunday, and four hundred and forty-three at twenty other places in Egypt on the same day. There has been a similar mortality in every day of the week. Alexandra has furnished a large death roll. The plague at present seems to be confined to Egypt and the East.

The American rifle team was entertained at luncheon by the lord mayor of London at the Mansion house. A banquet was also given in their honor by the British volunteers. The intheir nonor by the British volunteers. The in-terchange of courtesies was of the most cordial kind and the superiority of the American rifle-men at eight hundred yards, the range which is the best test of skill was conceded. Beyond this distance chance plays an important part in the contest, and chance and English weather by a narrow margin gave the English team the victory. The Americans are young in rifle

shooting practice while the English who shot at Winbledon had been practicing there for many

The report of Mr. Tuke's committee states that in three months 5.327 emigrants were assisted, at a cost of £35,000, of which £26,000 was received from government. The committee says it hopes that state-aided emigration will be continued some years, so as to thoroughly relieve the congested districts. It says the majority of the buildings vacated by emigrants have been consolidated with those of the neighboring tenants.

The English channel tunnel bill has been abandoned by the government, for this session of parliament. Jealousylof the Suez canal company still prompts commercial companies and members of parliament to declare that no arrangement for the constitution of a second canal which shall recognize the monopoly of DeLesseps will be satisfactory. Mr. Gladstone has written to M. DeLesseps thanking him for so freely and amicably stating that the British government was not bound to press the provisional canal agreement upon parliament, and for similarly announcing the independent action which he proposed to take in regard to the construction of another canal. An address to the Queen on the subject of the canal has been moved by Sir Strafford Northcote.

The town of Casamicciola on the island of THE English channel tunnel bill has been

The town of Casamicciola on the Island of Ischia, near Naples, was almost entirely destroyed by an earthquake on the night of July 28. The neighboring towns of Forio and Lac-In town of Casamiccioia on the island of Ischia, near Naples, was almost entirely destroyed by an earthquake on the night of July 28. The neighboring towns of Forio and Lacceameo were greatly damaged. One hundred persons more or less severely injured have arrived at Naples by steamers. The shocks began at half-past nine o'clock. At that hour a majority of the people of the upper classes were at the theatre. Nearly all of the houses in the town collapsed. It is estimated that three thousand persons were killed and many hundred injured. Many of the victims belong to good families. The hotel Piccola Sentinella sunk in the earth and buried many of its inmates. Some of the inhabitants of the town escaped to the sea at the first shock, and made their way to Naples with the news of the calamity. The shock was felt at sea, and according to some accounts, even at Naples. A gentleman who was staying at the hotel Piccola Sentinella, and who escaped with his life, relates that he only had time to secure some candles for use in the darkness of the ruins before the collapse of the building. A person who lived near the now ruined bathing establishment says he escaped from the place amid falling walls and balconies, the terrified people shouting, "To the sea." The ground opened in many places, while in other places there was no movement. Water gushed out of springs. Several boilers in the bathing house burst. The theatre, which was a wooden structure, was literally opened, allowing the audience to escape. At Lacco there are many dead and wounded. At Forio the churches were ruined, but no one was killed. At Serrara fifteen were killed. All steamers plying between Ischia and the main land were immediately chartered by the government to bring the wounded from the island. The excitement in Italy may be imagined from the fact that there were two thousand visitors in Ischia, including wealthy Roman and Neapolitan families, and several deputies who were taking the baths there. The dead are frightfully mutilated. In some Roman and Neapolitan families, and several deputies who were taking the baths there. The dead are frightfully mutilated. In some cases corpses are plainly discernible through the ruins, but they cannot be extricated. It is surmised that some persons are still alive in the cellars. Judging from reports the calamity will infinitely exceed the the Chios earthquake in 1881. The syndic of Casamicciola telegraphs: The shock came with irresistible violence, and was accompanied by a deafening noise. The confusion in the theatre was fearful. Lights were overthrown and set fire to the building. A dense cloud of dust filled the air. Cries of pain and terror were heard on all sides. On hearing the shouts of "To the sea," a general rush was made toward the shore. Every boat and floating thing was taken by assault. The latest intelligence from the island indicates that four thousand persons were killed and one that four thousand persons were killed and one thousand wounded by the disaster. Professor Palmieri thinks the calamity was not due to an earthquake, but to the subsidence of the

Planets in August.

The Providence Journal thus describes the positions and movements of the planets and moon during the month of August:

VENUS is morning star, and the last on the VENUS is morning star, and the last on the list to make her appearance above the horizon. She is traveling south at a rapid rate, being nearly ten degrees further south at the end if the month than she was at the beginning. She is now near Jupiter, but at the end of the month she has so nearly approached the sun that she rises less than half an hour before him. The fairest of the stars has fallen from her high estate and presents few features of interest. estate and presents few features of interest

SATURN is morning star and wins a place a the head of the roll as the most interesting of bugh he is the second in his appearance in the field. Rising now soon after midnight, he is beautiful to behold as he threads his way on the celestial concave, while every successive rising adds to the brilliancy of his appearance and brings him earlier on the course. At the end of the month he will be seen peering above the horizon at half-past ten o'clock.

JUPITER is morning star. Though second to Saturn in interest now, because he rises nearly three hours later, when the month closes he will out-hine every other star in the firma-ment. He may be found in the constellation Gemini, a few degrees south of Castor and Pol-lux, though no observer who looks upon the eastern sky will fall to detect the princely eastern sky will fail to detect the princely planet at a glance. He is traveling towards us, and will soon be near enough to reward tele-scopic observation. Astronomers are earnestly waiting for favorable conditions for examina-tion. Close investigation of his disc will be made in the hope that some light may be thrown upon the cause of the tremendous com-motions that actual his absortio mass

motions that agitate his chaotic mass. Mans is morning star, and takes the third rank in his contributions to enliven the planetary record of the month. On the 29th, at five o'clock in the afternoon, he is in conjunction with Mu Geminorum, a star of the third magnitude in the constellation of the Twins. Planet and star will be near senoutly on the recorder. and star will be near enough on the morning of the 30th to repay observation. Mars is one de-gree, four minutes north of the nearest ap-proach, but they will be considerably farther apart when visible on the next morning. Mu is a noteworthy star, for it is near the ecliptic or sun's path in the heavens, and near the point the sun touches on the day of the summer solstice. It is also a double star, its components being yellow and blue in color. An opera-glass or small telescope will aid the observer.

NEPTUNE is morning star, and makes his ap-pearance first on the roll. Five planets play the part of morning stars during the month. They rise in the following order: Neptune, Saturn, Mars, Jupiter and Venus, while they retain this order of precedence until August closes. In Neptune were near enough, he would now be geen rising in the northeast about half-past eleven o'clock in the evening. Saturn follows half an hour after midnight. Mars is only twenty minutes later. Jupiter puts in an ap-pearance about a quarter after three o'clock in the morning, and Venus closes the list a half hour later. Shortly after four o'clock the the planetary quartet may be seen making their shining way among the stars.

MERCURY is evening star during the month and presents but one feature of interest. He is in conjunction with Uranus on the 24th, at ten o'clock in the morning, being nearly one degree south. As both planets are invisible, the event will have to be observed in the mind's eye. To those familiar with the movements of the planets, the pictures visible to the fancy are not slaves less entowable. the fancy are not always less enjoyable than those visible to the physical eye, while they possess this advantage, that neither clouds nor sunshine can hide them from view. Mercurv makes almost a plunge towards the south, his declination changing from thirteen degrees north at the beginning to almost two degrees south at the end of the month.

The August moon fulls on the 18th at ten minutes after eight o'clock. The waning moon is in conjunction with Jupiter and Venus on the 1st, and with Jupiter for the second time on the 29th. She is at her nearest point to Mercury on the 3d, and to Uranus on the 6th. On the 24th she is very near Neptune. On the On the 24th she is very near Neptune. On the 25th she is in close conjunction with Saturn at thirty-six minutes after one o'clock in the afternoon, passing one degree three minutes south. In some portions of the globe, between thirty-two degrees and seventy degrees south declination, and where the dark side of the earth is turned toward the lesser luminary, the moon will be seen to occult Saturn. This will be the fifth occultation of Saturn that has occurred during the year. The moon completes the planetary circuit by her conjunction with Mars on the 27th.

The planetary kaleidoscope is not be stilled.

Mars on the 27th.

The planetary kaleidoscope is not brilliant in coloring, nor abundant in variety as the Angust days roll on. But there is always interesting material to reward planetary study, even when the record is comparatively uneventful. Those who rise in the small hours

to behold the morning stars, note their devious steps among the hosts of heaven, and observe their near approach to the stars lying in their pathway, will bear testimony to the loveliness of the starry picture, admire the many phases taken on by our brother and sister planets, and be impressed with the power and wisdom of the great architect of worlds who holds in place the planets and the swarming myriads of shining suns by the same universal law that rules the falling raindrops and the mist of the waterfall.

Cetewayo's Adventurous Career.

Cetewayo's Adventurous Career.

Our foreign column contains news of the death in battle of Cetewayo, the Zulu king. This monarch has occupied a conspicuous place in the later history of South Africa and has attracted a great deal of public attention. The Boston Advertiser has the following sketch of his career: "Cetawayo was the son of Panda, and the nephew of Chaka, who organized the Zulu nation, and was known in South Africa as the Zulu Napoleon. He succeeded in organizing a powerful army and subjecting all South Africa to his rule, and when he was murdered, in 1828, he left to his brother Panda sixty nations as his subjects. Upon the death of Panda, in 1872, Cetewayo ascended the throne. He was described at that time as a negro whose color was almost jet black. His eves were unusually large and brilliant, his forehead, though broad for that of a Kaffir, was very receding, and the lower part of his face denoted a determined and brutal nature. He was cruel to his wives and overbearing to his subjects, but his father had left his power so well guarded that Cetewayo held his people well in hand, and when the war in England began, he suffered very little from desertions from his ranks. The Zulu war of 1879 was caused by the determination of England to have the boundary line between the Transvall and Zululand, as defined by Sir Bartle Frere, respected and maintained. Hordes of Zulus were constantly pushing over the line, and making assults on the natives of the Transval, and finally Lord Chelmsford sent to Cetewayo the ultimatum of his government. This demanded that he Zulu army should be disbanded and only called together in time of actual war; that persons accused of crime in Cetewayo's kingdom should be accorded a fair trial before being executed, and that women should be allowed to marry without waiting for the King's consent. Cetewayo declined to accept these being executed, and that women should be allowed to marry without waiting for the King's consent. Cetewayo declined to accept these terms and prepared for war. The first great battle was fought on January 21, 1879, when the King fell upon a large detachment of Lord Chelmsford's army and utterly routed them, killing a great number and taking many who were ruthlessly alughtered. them, killing a great number and taking many prisoners, who were ruthlessly slaughtered. A savage warfare followed, in which the British were decoyed into smbushes and killed, and finally General Sir Garnet Wolseley was sent from England to take command of the army. Before he reached the field, however, Lord Cheimsford gained a great victory over the Zolus, at Ulundi on July 5. General the army. Before he reached the field, however, Lord Chelmsford gained a great victory over the Zolus, at Ulundi, on July 5. General Wolseley made short work of the war, and in August Cetawayo, with twenty-bree followers, was a fugitive in the wilds of Zululand. One of the saddest events of the war was the killing of Prince Louis Napoleon, who had gone to the front to take his first lessons in war, and was killed in a reconnoisance. The Zulu king was captured by stratagem. He was haughty and dignified, and only asked to he shot. This boon was denied him, and he was taken to Cape Town and confined in an old mill-house about four miles from the town. Here he was allowed the liberty of two forms, embracing about 1700 acres, from sunrise to sunset. He was kept a prisoner in this place for nearly three years, until August, 1882, when he was taken to London, and here he was made quite a lion of, being visited by lords and ladies, and treated with distinguished consideration. His board bill was no small item of expense to the government, for he developed a great fondness for Euglish roast beef, and it was reported that he consumed eight hundred pounds of solid meat on the voyage from Cape Town to Southampton. It was finally decided to restore Cetewayo to his throne, but he was forbidden to raise or maintain an army, and the conditions made in the ultimatum before the Zolu war Cetewayo to his throne, but he was forbidden to raise or maintain an army, and the conditions made in the ultimatum before the Zolu war were vigorously imposed, with the additional condition that he should be subject to a limited British direction in his management of internal affairs. He accepted the terms gratefully, and on September 1 last he sailed for Cape Town. He was reinstated as King of Zululand on January 31 with great ceremony, but many of the leading chiefs expressed their dissatisfaction of the British terms, and it was foreseen that trouble would soon come upon the restored King. Cetewayo was a massive, powerful man, with very large hands and feet and broad shoulders. He was about forty-five years old, and wore a small beard and a slight moustache.

Literary Notices. A TRAGEDY IN THE IMPERIAL HAREM AT COD-STANTINOPLE, translated from the original French of the author. Leila-Hanoum, is named from the hideous little enisode in harem-life with which it opens. It might with more wis-dom be called a romantic history of the deposi-tion of Sultan Abdul Assiz and the fortunes which raised the present Sultan to the throne We have no idea that it is other than a "faith ful and graphic delineation of Moslem society" out it is an eminently unwholesome and cor but it is an eminently unwholesome and corrupt subject with which to deal. There is no very prominent plot in the story, but much incident, and a short appendix of some value. New York: William S. Gottsberger & Co.

THE PRINCESS AMELIE is the latest No Nam-THE PRINCESS AMELIE is the latest No Name volume. It is a tale of the close of the last century, the scene being the borderland between Germany and France and the actors chiefly persons of exalted social position. It is in the autobiographical form, and is written simply and agreeably. The old usage of matchmaking for reasons of state, irrespective of the personal feelings of the individuals immediately concerned, is illustrated in its methods and results, but by a successful device all is caused concerned, is illustrated in its methods and re-sults, but by a successful device all is caused to turn ont well at last. It is a story of more than ordinary interest, and it presents a dis-tinct picture of a state of society of which Americans never knew much, practically, and which fortunately no longer exists anywhere as it formerly was. Roberts Brothers. Price \$1.

THE AUGUST ATLANTIC contains A Roman Singer, chapters three and four of a new serial story by F Marion Crawford, author of "Mr. Isaacs: The Trustworthiness of Early Tradi-tion, Rev. Brooke Herford: The Country of the tion, Rev. Brooke Herford; The Country of the Loire, Henry James; The Hare and the Tortolse, a short story by Sarah Orne Jewett; Academic Socialism, Herbert Tuttle; Reminiscences of Thomas Contare, Ernest W. Longfellow; In the Old Dominion, pictures of Virginia life and character, by F. C. Baylor; Study of a Cat-bird, Olive Thorne Miller; Around the Spanish Coast Charles Dadley Wesser, New Spanish Coast, Charles Dudley Warner: New-nort, chapters iii, iv., v., of a new serial story by George Parsons Lathrop. Other essays, poems, reviews and contributor's club. Price thirty-five cents a number: \$4 a year. Hough-ton, Mifflin & Co., Boston; 11 East 17th street, New York.

ton, Mifflin & Co., Boston; 11 East 17th street, New York.

CONTENTS of the August Century: Portrait of Alphonse Daudet, engraved by T. Johnson; Bob White, the Game Bird of America, by Alfred M. Mayer (with illustrations); Thy Will Be Done, a poem by Stuart Sterne; Songs of the Sea, by Henry S. Cornvill, L. Frank Tooker, Henry Ames Blood, and Christopher P. Cranch; Alphonse Daudet, by Henry James; A Rose, a poem by Helen Gray Cone; Quality, To-morrow, by Robert Underwood Johnon; The Present Condition of the Mission Indians in Southern California, by H. H., illustrations by J. Pennell; Music in Nature, by R. K. Munkitiack; Carlyle, by John Burroughs; The Voice of D. G. R., by Edmund W. Gosse; The Oldest Club in America, by Robert Adams, Jr.; At the Mill, by E. C. Messer; Under the Olives, by E. D. R. Bianciardi; Mr. Watts at the Grosvenor Gallery, by G. W. Prothers; The Bread-Winners, I., The Silk Dress Story, by James D. Hagne; A Woman's Reason, VII., by W. D. Howells; Nights with Uncle Remus, II., by Joel Chandler Harris; Paradise Regained, by Elizabeth Sibler: The New Minister's Great Ooportunity, by C. H. White; Love Poems, by Lewis Barnavai, Tooles of the Time—Cancus Reform, Vicarious Benevolence, Vagrant Parsons; Open Letters—What is the New Theology? by Washington Gladden; American sons; Open Letters—What is the New The-ology? by Washington Gladden; American Holidays, by Charles W. Ward; Did "Aboli-tion" Abolish? by Leonard W. Bacon; Bric-a-

Your health depends on the purity of your blood. People who realize this are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla with the best results.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says, "There is need of a society to prevent immodesty of bathing costumes" at Long Branch.

COLOBLESS AND COLD -A young girl deeply regretted that she was so colorless and cold. Her face was too white, and her hands and feet feit as though the blood did not circulate. After one bottle of Hop Bitters had been taken she was the rosiest and healthlest girl in the town, with a vivacity and cheerfulness of mind gratifying to her friends. Always in a Hurry.

Every morning thousands of men in vicinity

Every morning thousands of men in vicinity of large cities and towns harry from their houses and take themselves to the nearest railroad station. It frequently occurs that when a man is the most hurried, a train just rolls into the station as he comes in sight of it several rods away, consequently he runs pell-mell and plunges through the gateway and into the train completely exhausted, with his heart beating like a trip hammer and performing its functions with great difficulty. The hurrying man passes through these experiences daily and the question arises whether this incessant running to catch trains is not a more potent and general factor in producing heart disease than has been supposed. On this point a prominent city physician says: "There is undoubtedly a connection. The bane of our American life is its ceaseless hurry which induces nervons diseases and cannot exert a favorable influence upon the action of the heart. And this especial matter of hurrying to catch trains is one that daily affects thousands of men, some of whom have hearts that are not sound. Therefore they are injured by this sudden and violent strain, and expose themselves to grave dangers." The same subject is further discussed by another eminent physician, who says: "That great care is necessary in matters of this kind for people who are suffering from heart difficulties, either latent or developed. There are among the business and professional men of New York those who are more or less afflicted with some form of heart disease. A case of heart disease cannot be attributed alone to ascending stairs. Of course the first effect of running or rapidly ascending is shortness of breath. The legs and arms move quickly, while the motion of the heart is slower and does not catch up. By this a load of blood from the limbs is suddenly thrown upon the heart heart of the limbs is suddenly thrown upon the heart heart of the limbs is suddenly thrown upon the heart heart is slower and does not catch up. arms move quickly, while the motion of the heart is slower and does not catch up. By this a load of blood from the limbs is suddenly thrown upon the heart before it moves rapidly enough to disnose of it. This burden suddenly put upon the heart and the temporary conges-tion in the learn cases. tion in the lungs, cause imperfect action, and the victim experiences what is known as short-ness of breath. This is the effect upon a per-son running up the stairs of the elevated railson running up the stairs of the elevated railroad stations to catch trains. If the heart is
perfectly sound this over exertion will not produce disease. But the thousands of persons
with weak hearts should move carefully, and
miss a train rather than make themselves uncomfortable. These affections of the heart are
known to be very frequent. They are taken
in the aggregate to be interior only to consumption in fatality. Out of more than five
hundred dissections witnessed by the renowned
Dr. Cleudinning, about one-third presented
signs of heart disease. Dr. Graves' of Concord.
N. H., in preparing his "Heart Regulator"
gives a great relief if not a decided cure. The
continued demand for it, with statements comgives a great relief if not a decided cure. The continued demand for it, with statements coming from sources entitled to unbounded confidence, would warrant us in recommending its use, even if we did not know its valuable ingredients, and their adaptability to these troubles. Mr. F. E. Ingalls of Concord is sole American agent for this preparation (which can be obtained at all best druggists), and will send on application Dr. Graves' treatise on the subject.

THE Philadelphia Times says it is about as safe to fight due s all day as it is to go on an

Instead of feeling tired and worn out, instead of aches and rains, wouldn't you rather feel fresh and strong? If you continue feeling miserable and good for nothing you have only yourself to blame, for Brown's Iron Bitters will surely cure you. Iron and cinchona are its principal ingredients. It is a certain cure for dyspensia, indigestion, malaria, weakness, kidney, lung and heart affections. Try it if you desire to be healthy, robust and strong and experience its remarkable curative qualities. perience its remarkable curative qualities.

MR. F. A. BLAKE, Windsor, Vt. , says: "I have been entirely cured of dyspepsia by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters."

REV E. A. SPRING, Corydon, Iowa, says. "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for general ill-health, and found it to be of great help to me." THE railways of the United States have a debt of \$6,500,000,000.

537" In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given for 10 cents than in any 15 or 25-cent dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors.

Business Aotices.

WELLS' "ROUGH ON CORNS." 15c. Ask for it. Complete, permanent core. Corns, warts, bun-

N. C. PERRY, Esq., residing at 252 Hanover St., Boston, Mass., savs: "Ellis' Spavin Cure has cured two of the worst cases of wind-galls

"THAT awful tired feeling gone," say who use N K. Brown's Iron and Quinine Bit-ters. Sold by C. Blakeley, Montpeller, Vt.

FLIES, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, crows, chinmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c. Dr. Benson's Skin Cure is without a peer

It consists of both external and internal treat-ment and costs only \$1 per package, at ACCIDENTS and how to deal with them, and other valuable medical information will be found in Dr. Kanfmann's great medical work; elegant colored plates. Send two three cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co.,

Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free. Hop Plasters are clean, sweet and pleasant to use. Fresh hops combined with balsams and gums. More powerful than any other porous

"RUCHT-PAIBA." Quick, complete cure, all an owing Kidney and Urinary Diseases. One

Mr. E. G. Reed of Roston, Mass., says; "One of my horses had Fistulous Withers, the ulcer being very large and deep. Ellis' Spavin Cure has cured him."

"I wouldn't be without Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile pills if they cost \$1 a pill. They cured me of neuralgia of nine years standing." Joseph Snyder, Paxious, Penn. 50 cents per box, at druggists.

MALARIA from the undrained Pontine marshes, near Rome, is a terror to travelers. Aver's Ague Cure is an effectual protection from the disease, and a cure for those who have become its victims. It works just as effectually in malarial districts on this side of the san. Try it

REV. C. F. BROOKS says that his little girl is troubled with malaria very severely and that since he gave her Subhur Bitters, he never thinks of leaving New York for his summer re-sort without a few bottles, for they always cure his family and are far superior to quinine.

STINGING, irritation, inflammation, all Kid-nev and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." One dollar.

HUMAN BLOOD,-On the purity and vitality of the blood depend the vigor and health of the whole system. Disease of various kinds is often only the sign that nature is trying to remove the disturbing cause. A remedy that gives life and vigor to the blood, eradicates scrofula and other impurities from it, as Hood's Sarsaparlila undoubtedly does, must be the means of preventing many diseases that would occur without its use. Sold by dealers.

A CLERGYMAN, whose life was almost a bura clerkerman, whose life was almost a burden to him, from a long course of suffering he had undergone, through that dreadful disease, catarrh, traveled through the East, seeking from the old and skilled doctors of Arabia, some remedy for this terrible disease. He was fortunate enough to come across one, who prescribed for him, and who, after he was award case, him the recipe which has since cured, gave him the recipe, which has since saved so many. The reverend divine, on his death-bed, bequeathed the recipe to a friend, who is willing to send it free of charge, to all sufferers who desire it. Address, J. Lawrence, 250 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mew Advertisements.

Goddard Seminary, Barre, Vermont.

Fall Term begins Wednesday, August 22, 1882. A Boarding and Day School for both sexes. Full courses of study for college or business. Location and facilities excellent. A full corps of teachers. For Catalogue, address HENRY PRIEST, Barre, Vt.

Mew Advertisements.

Washington County!

Don't forget the old stand on State street, opposite

THE BISHOP HOTEL! Where you can get a good square meal and four quark of outs for house for fifty cents. No rent to pay and doing business on hard-pan prices. One and all give m a call, and you will save enough to buy your wife a new shaw).

H. FALES.

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OINTMENT

CRACKED HOOFS, SPRAINS, SCRATCHES and SORES

HORSES, CATTLE AND SHEEP.

Ask your Storekeeper for it, or write direct to the Manufacturers,

American Lubricating Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio. THE

Now ready. Send on orders.

MINSTREL SONGS, Old and New. (\$2.00.) WAR SONGS, (50 cents paper; 60 cents boards; 75 cents cloth.) Patriotic and Memoria; Songs, a great

Anthem Books needed in every Choir : AMERICAN ANTHEM BOOK. (\$1.25.) By EMERSON'S BOOK OF ANTHEMS. (\$1.25.)

Good low-priced Organ Instructors: PARLOR ORGAN INSTRUCTION BOOK. DOLLAR INSTRUCTION FOR REED OR-

O. Ditson & Co., Boston. ${f STANDARD}$ **LAUNDRY WAX**

Preserves Linen, Gives a Beautiful Finish, Prevents the Iron from Sticking, Saves Labor.

5 CENTS A CAKE.

Ask Your Storekeeper for It.

STANDARD OIL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Probate Hotices. PLUVINA MARTIN'S ESTATE. COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE The undersigned, having been appointed by the Honor ble Probate Court for the District of Randolph, Com able Probate Court for the District of Randoigh, Commissioners, to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Pluvins Martin, late of Williamstown, in said District, deceased, and all claims exhibited in offset therefore, hereby give notice that we will meet for the proposed aforesaid, at the late residence of Pluvins purposes aforesaid, at the late residence of Pluvins purposes aforesaid, at the late residence of Pluvins purposes aforesaid, at the late residence of Pluvins purposes, and residence of Pluvins purposes, and that six months from the Trib day of July, A. D. 1883, is the time limited by said Court for said creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated at Williamstown, this 27th day of July, A. D. 1883, GEORGE RECKETT.

Commissioners.

TIMOTHY J. HURBARD'S ESTATE.

STATE OF VERMONT, Washington District, ss.
In Frobate Court, held at Montpeller, in said District, on the filet day of July. A. D. 1883:
E. P. Jewett and fiso. W. Reed, Executors of the last will and testament of Timothy J. Hubbard, late of Montpeller, in said District, decessed, present their administration seconnt for examination and allowance, and make application for a decree of distribution and partition of the estation for a decree of distribution and partition of the estate of said deceased. Whereupon, it is ordered by said Court, that said account and said application be referred to a session thereof, to be held at the Probate Office, in said Montpeller, on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1883, for hearing and decision thereon; And, It is further ordered, by publication of the same three weeks successively in the Vermont Watchman & State Journal, a newspaper published at Montpeller, previous to said time appointed for hearing, that they may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they may lave, why said account should not be allowed, and such decree made.

By the Court.—Attest.

67-69

A. C. AVERILLI, Register.

H ANNAH SOMERVILLE'S ESTATE.
STATE OF VERMONT, District of Washington

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE. In Probate Court, holden at West Fairies, in and for seid District, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1883; In Probate Court, notice at West Fairies, in and for seid District, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1885:

Mrs. Elizabeth West, Guardian of Grant West, a minor over fourteen years of see, residing in Strafford, in said District, makes application to said Court for Beense to sell her said ward's injects in the home farm, of his late father, sinate in Strafford, and contatuing about fifty acress of land, representing that said sais swould be for the best interest of her said ward, and is necessary to pay his expenses. Wherestoon, it is ordered by said Court, that said application be referred to a seadon thereof, to be held at the Probate Office, in said West Fairlies, on the 18th day of Angast, A. D. 1885, for hearing and decision thereon, and, it is further ordered, that all persons interested he notified hereof, by ophication of notice of said application and order thereon, three weeks successively in the Vermont Watchman, a newsmaper published at Montreller, Vt., and which circulates in the heighborhood of those interested, before said time or hearing, that they may anyear at said time and place, and, if they see cause, object thereto.

By the Court.—Attest,

07-09

ALVAH BEAN, Register.

AUGUSTUS W. MEAD'S ESTATE.
STATE OF VERMONT, Washington District, as In Probate Court, held at Montpeller, in and for said District, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1883:

In Probate Court, held at Montpeller, in and for said District, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1881:

Joel Poster, Administrator of the estate of Augustins W. Mead, late of Middlesser, in said District, decessed, makes application to said Court, for therase to sell all of the real entire of said decessed, situated in said Middlesser, excepting the dower, but inclinding the homestead and reversion of the dover, but inclinding the homestead and reversion of the dover, but inclinding the homestead and reversion of the dover, but mainting that the sale of a part thereof, except the homestead is necessary for the payment of the debts of said decessed and the expenses of administration of his estate; and that such part cannot be sold without nighty to those interested in the remainder; and that these less of the homestead would be beneficial to the widow of the aforesaid decessed. Whereupon, it is ordered by said Court, that said application be referred to a session thereof, to be held at the Probate Office, in said Montpeller, on the 3d day of August, A. D. 1883, for hearing and decision thereon; and, it is further ordered, that all persons interested be notified hereof, by publication of notice of said application and order thereon, three weeks successively in the Vermont Watchman & State Journal, a newspaper published at Montpeller, and which circulates in the neighborhood of those interested, before said time of hearing, that they may appear at said time and place, and, if they see cause, object thereto.

By the Court — Attest

4. C. AVERILL, Register.